

17 Jun 60

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# FOREIGN PRESS BULLETIN

17 JUN 60

Selected news items primarily on  
the Sino-Soviet Bloc from latest  
available foreign press

DOC	7	REV DATE	4/9/90	BY	3716
ORIG COMP			25	TYPE	30
ORIG CLASS	C	PAGES	6	REV CLASS	21
JUST		NEXT REV		AUTH	HR 70-2

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Foreign Press Bulletin is a daily publication of the Foreign Documents Division giving press items of current interest which, to our knowledge, have not been reported by other media. The items are grouped by subject category.

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ECONOMIC

POLISH COLLECTIVIZATION STEPPED UP -- Warsaw, Trybuna Ludu, 13 May 60, p 5

A significant acceleration of agricultural collectivization in Poland is indicated by a report published in the Polish United Workers Party (PZPR) central paper, Trybuna Ludu, Warsaw, of 13 May 1960. According to this source, 240 new farm collectives were formed in Poland during the period 1 January - 30 April 1960. The paper noted that more new collectives were established during this period than in all of 1959 and pointed out that the collectivization activity during the first 4 months of 1960 was greater than has been noted, possibly for any comparable period, during the past 4 years. The paper added that during the 4 months, 1,700 peasants joined collectives which had existed prior to 1960.

SOVIET PARTY CONTROLS FOR URALMASH PLANT ADMINISTRATION; NEW INSTITUTE ORGANIZED -- Moscow, Pravda, 24 May 60

Commissions for implementing the right of party organizations to control plant administration are said to have become the true guiding forces for technical progress at the Sverdlovsk Uralmash Plant. Apparently these commissions have been established with the aim of strengthening party control over the plant's managerial personnel, who will be pressured into exerting more effort toward fulfillment of the plan, because the plant failed to make deliveries on schedule several times in the past.

For the first time in the USSR, a new institute, the Scientific Research, Design, and Technological Institute for Heavy Machine Building (NIITYaZhMASH); has been organized at an enterprise, the Sverdlovsk Uralmash Plant.

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THREE CHINESE CITIES INCREASE CONSUMER GOODS PRODUCTION -- Peiping, Kung-jen Jih-pao, 31 May 60, p 1

CPYRGHT

To meet the demand for consumer goods, the Department of Industry and Commerce of the Shanghai Municipal Government has organized the production of such consumer goods as bathtubs, bamboo chairs, camphor balls, talcum powder, mosquito repellants, hardware, brushes, cigarette lighters, fans, toys, etc. Now the supply of these goods is sufficient and the variety and types have become more plentiful. According to a report from Tientsin, during the first quarter of 1960, total value of such goods in market inventories was 66.7 percent greater than a year ago, and in April 1960 was 75.75 percent over 1959. The Harbin city council is also directing all production enterprises to carry out their entire plan of producing high-quality consumer goods cheaply.

Such figures could indicate a significant implementation of repeated promises to increase consumer goods supply.

POLITICAL

CYPRIOT COMMUNIST PARTY CALLS FOR UNITED ANTI-IMPERIALIST FRONT -- Athens, I Avgi, 7 Jun 60

CPYRGHT

At a plenum of the Central Committee of the Restorative Party of the Working People (AKEL), the Communist Party of Cyprus, which was held in Nicosia on 2 June 1960, the committee called for the establishment of a United Democratic Anti-Imperialist Front which would include the Cypriot Turk minority. According to the Athens daily neo-Communist I Avgi, the Central Committee statement re-emphasized the party's stand on the bases question and pointed out that the party alone had warned Archbishop Makarios not to sign the Zurich Agreement.

SOME KEY FELLOW-TRAVELERS ELECTED BY ITALY-CZECHOSLOVAKIA ASSOCIATION -- Rome, L'Unita, 28 Apr 60

CPYRGHT

The national assembly of the Italian Association for Cultural Relations With Czechoslovakia, meeting in Rome on 27 April 1960, elected, among others, some key Italian Communist front members to its board of chairmen and secretariat. The Rome L'Unita of 28 April 1960 listed the new board members as follows: Prof Dina Bertoni Jovine, Fausto Nitti, Senator Pina Palumbo, Prof Angiola Massucco Costa, Deputy Giorgio Napolitano, Senator Giorgio Finoaltea, Deputy Giuseppe Avalio, Emo Egoli, painter Saro Mirabella, Prof Bruno Meriggi, and Senator Michele Lanzetta. New secretariat members are listed as Deputy Giulio Spallone, motion picture director Virgilio Tosi, Deputy Nadia Spano, Pierluigi Battistrada, and Lodia Monservigi.

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MILITARY

CZECHS STRESS IMPORTANCE OF CONVENTIONAL WARFARE -- Bratislava, Praca,  
5 Jun 60

Maj Milos Kopacek, in an article entitled "Are Conventional Weapons Outdated?" in the 5 June 1960 issue of the Bratislava daily Praca, says that defense preparedness in Czechoslovakia must be assured by growing economic power and strengthened moral and political unity, and by preparations for the defense of the socialist camp "with our conventional weapons, disregarding the false views that they have become obsolete."

CPYRGHT

This article refutes the ideas, apparently widely held in Czechoslovak military circles, that "since Soviet rockets hold world superiority, we can take a tranquil rest because conventional weapons no longer have their previous significance...." Kopacek argues the significance of conventional weapons in local conflicts and for use of occupation components and points out that the modern character of the Warsaw Pact nation armies "will not be dependent on their being equipped with rocket weapons; rather, the importance of these armies will not decline and their training will be directed to take the forms dictated by rockets, concentrating on means of defending the socialist camp...bearing in mind that in case of emergency, Soviet rockets will be ours too."

Kopacek implies that neither the Czechoslovak Army, nor perhaps any other Warsaw Pact army, has possession or control of rockets "which can traverse great distances and hit their targets with extreme accuracy and against which there is virtually no defense since they follow a predetermined trajectory."

POSSIBLE NEW WEAPON SHOWN AT BRATISLAVA MILITARY REVIEW -- Bratislava, Pravda,  
10 May 60, p 1

CPYRGHT

The official account of the 9 May 1960 military review in Bratislava, as given in the 10 May 1960 Bratislava Pravda, says that the artillery portion of the parade included an antiaircraft component equipped with "rapid fire recoilless guns." No photographs of the weapon are presented in the source and accounts of the military review held on the same day in Prague fail to mention any such equipment. However, it is possible that a new weapon has been developed and deliberately not shown at the Prague military review.

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